but none above. The epigynum consists of a shallow cavity divided behind by a septum which is connected with the posterior ridge, in front are two transverse lines and further in front the usual anterior lobe, behind each side appears an oblique convoluted body beneath the surface, and a curved ridge.

One specimen of this fine species from Punta Gorda, Florida; collected by Mrs. Annie T. Slosson.

COLIAS HECLA.

Mr. Bean in an interesting paper in the April Psyche on "A Comparison of *Colias hecla* with *Colias meadii* and *Colias elis*" seems to think I made a blunder in describing a pallid ♀ form of hecla. It appears to me quite illogical for Mr. Bean to theorize in regard to the lesser degree of variation in hecla, and because the discovery of a pallid female somewhat interferes with these theories, to assume that the identification of the pallid female is probably an error. The specimen in question came from Northern Greenland, is bright, beautiful and faultlessly perfect, and there is not the slightest doubt as to what species it is. Mr. Bean's paper is a very valuable one, but in my opinion there is but one key to the solution of all such problems in the Rhopalocera, and that is the study of many individual specimens representing the *entire* geographical distribution. If it were possible to get many series of specimens of hecla, elis, and meadii from the entire territory, in a line, from the home of the Arctic highlander to New Mexico, we would be able to solve the problem. I am inclined to think that elis will be found to have a greater range than is at present supposed. To show my opinion of the effect of distribution, I think where a species covers considerable territory that it would be quite possible in many instances for one of experience in such studies to tell almost exactly from whence it came. By using measurements, etc., I think it would not be difficult to prove the Lapland hecla quite distinct from the Greenland one, but get a series representing the intervening territory and your new species will probably fall into the second line. I should also state that *Colias nastes*, which Mr. Bean thinks I mistook for hecla, is not found in Greenland.

Henry Skinner.